re-resettlement colonies have been de-functionalised. A campaign for public awareness has also been launched through Press, Television and All India Radio. Since they do not supply contaminated water, they have not mentioned anything about fixing responsibility for negligance. A number of measures to check water-borne diseases have been taken by the Delhi Admn. Such as constant survillance, supply of Chlorine tablets whenever necessary, environmental sanitation, food hygiene and health education.

Conversion of Lease hold system to Freehold

987. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DDA has finalised a scheme for conversion of lease-hold flats and plots;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what has been the response on the scheme so far; and

(d) the number of allotments made so far under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Detailed public notice was issued by the Delhi Development Authority on 13-4-1992 and brochures are available on sale through various branches of designated banks. However salient features of the orders are given in the Statement attached. (*See* below)

(c) and (d) About 22,000 application forms have been sold. Number of applications received for conversion is 1100. All these applications are under process.

Statement

The salient features of the orders relating to conversion of leasehold system of land tenure in Delhi into freehold are as follows:

1. Sanction would be applicable to leases which are residential and where the land use in the Master Plan is residential.

2. This would apply to built-up plots of 500 Sq. mtrs. and below, flats and tenements allotted by DDA and flats constructed by Group Housing Societies on lands leased by the DDA.

3. One time conversion charges would be payable in the case of plots. This would be according to a formula linked to notified land rates in the case of plots. In the case of flats this is dependent on the category of flat and the zone in which the flat is situated.

4. Applicants would be required to file an affidavit that there is no unauthorised construction.

5. In cases where a portion of the house is used for non-residential purposes, additional conversion charges would be payable which would be three times the normal conversion charges for the area put to non-residential use.

6. Conversion would be allowed in cases where property transfer has taken place on general power of attorney provided applicant has proper power of attorney from the lease to alienate the property and the applicant is in possession of the property. In such case surcharge of 33.33 per cent on the conversion charges would be payable in addition.

7. Detailed broachures and application forms are available on sale through branches of designated banks in various localities.